

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2011

Ownership	Part of body affected ⁶	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	5,060	95.1	40	3.8
private industry	2 NECK- INCLUDING THROAT	70	1.3	60	19.4
private industry	20 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	1.3	60	19.4
private industry	3 TRUNK	2,690	50.5	32	4.4
private industry	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	2,600	48.9	32	4.4
private industry	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,220	23.0	47	5.5
private industry	322 Lumbar region	960	18.1	30	6.0
private industry	323 Sacral region	290	5.5	15	9.9
private industry	328 Multiple back regions	120	2.3	35	14.9
private industry	33 Abdomen	50	0.9	36	24.0
private industry	330 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	0.3	34	37.8
private industry	331 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	20	0.3	36	41.0
private industry	34 Pelvic region	40	0.8	22	24.6
private industry	341 Hip(s)	40	0.7	5	25.8
private industry	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	760	14.3	42	6.6
private industry	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	230	4.2	50	11.1
private industry	42 Arm(s)	160	3.0	29	13.1
private industry	420 Arm(s)- unspecified	80	1.6	22	17.7
private industry	423 Forearm(s)	30	0.5	63	30.4
private industry	428 Multiple arm locations	40	0.7	21	26.3
private industry	4280 Multiple arm locations- unspecified	30	0.6	6	29.0
private industry	43 Wrist(s)	80	1.5	38	18.0
private industry	44 Hand(s)	230	4.2	24	11.1
private industry	440 Hand(s)- unspecified	130	2.5	51	14.2
private industry	442 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	80	1.6	24	17.8
private industry	4420 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- unspecified	50	0.9	14	23.4
private industry	4429 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)- n.e.c.	40	0.7	24	26.8
private industry	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	70	1.3	180	19.7
private industry	481 Hand(s) and arms(s)	20	0.5	180	32.9
private industry	4810 Hand(s) and arm(s)- unspecified	20	0.5	180	32.9
private industry	484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	0.6	86	29.3
private industry	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	200	3.7	30	11.8
private industry	51 Leg(s)	140	2.6	35	14.0
private industry	512 Knee(s)	120	2.2	35	15.2
private industry	58 Multiple lower extremities locations	30	0.6	30	27.6
private industry	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	1,340	25.1	50	5.4
private industry	80 Multiple body parts- unspecified	1,180	22.2	47	5.6
private industry	82 Head- neck- and trunk	30	0.5	90	31.2
private industry	84 Neck and back	90	1.6	180	17.6
private industry	85 Shoulder(s) and back	30	0.5	96	31.8

local government	All Selected Parts	1,170	235.1	28	11.2
local government	3 TRUNK	410	81.6	28	18.2
local government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	390	77.6	24	18.6
local government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	160	31.4	19	28.8
local government	322 Lumbar region	220	43.5	24	24.6
local government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	200	39.2	18	25.8
local government	42 Arm(s)	70	13.3	80	43.9
local government	428 Multiple arm locations	70	13.3	80	43.9
local government	4280 Multiple arm locations- unspecified	70	13.3	80	43.9
local government	48 Multiple upper extremities locations	90	18.0	18	37.8
local government	484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	6.9	88	61.1
local government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	60	11.1	32	48.0
local government	51 Leg(s)	60	11.1	32	48.0
local government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	510	103.1	40	16.3
local government	80 Multiple body parts- unspecified	440	88.9	64	17.4
local government	84 Neck and back	50	9.8	7	51.2
state government	All Selected Parts	1,450	138.7	35	8.0
state government	3 TRUNK	660	63.3	35	12.6
state government	32 Back- including spine- spinal cord	660	63.3	35	12.6
state government	320 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	300	29.0	35	19.0
state government	322 Lumbar region	320	31.1	5	18.3
state government	4 UPPER EXTREMITIES	220	21.4	18	22.2
state government	41 Shoulder(s)- including clavicle(s)- scapula(e)	100	9.4	18	33.8
state government	44 Hand(s)	90	8.6	81	35.3
state government	5 LOWER EXTREMITIES	150	14.0	170	27.6
state government	51 Leg(s)	150	14.0	170	27.6
state government	512 Knee(s)	140	13.9	170	27.7
state government	8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	420	40.0	39	16.0
state government	80 Multiple body parts- unspecified	400	38.4	39	16.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where:

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases (DAFW) include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

⁶ Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) version 2.01.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 12, 2012